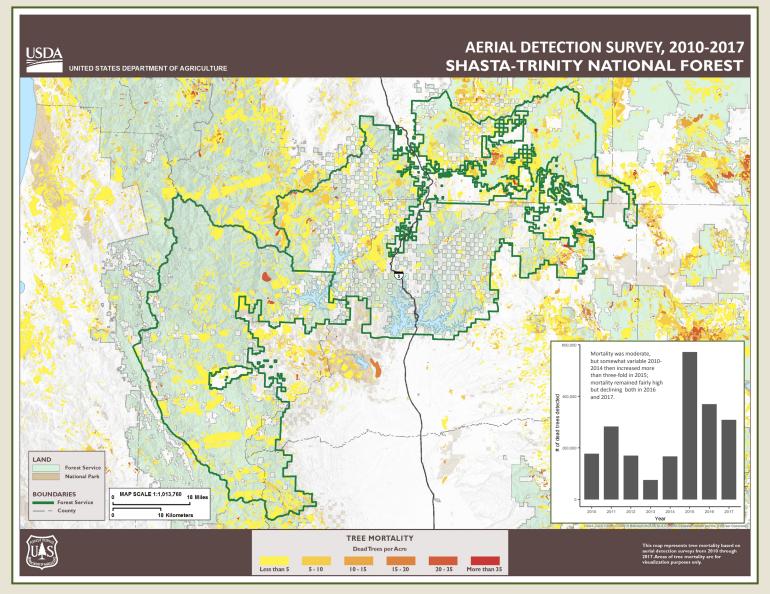
2,588 29,470 Acres 2017 7,080 35,584 **AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017** SHASTA-TRINITY NATIONAL FOREST 501 Whitebark Pine 2,588 Acres Tree Mortality by Species Forest Disturbance Activity and Trends Acres 2016 409 26,764 5,994 1,932 9,991 83,268 37,291 White Fir 35,584 Acres Containing Affected Hosts (Mortality) California Red Fir 29,470 California red fir ponderosa pine whitebark pine Jeffrey pine sugar pine Douglas-fir white fir More than 35 20 - 35 TREE MORTALITY Dead Trees per Acre 10 - 15 Less than 5 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 0 MAP SCALE 1:1,013,760 16 Miles 16 Kilometers Forest Service National Park Forest Service **BOUNDARIES** - County LAND



## Highlights

- Tree mortality declined from an estimated 370,000 dead trees in 2016 to 309,000 dead trees in 2017 and from 175,000 acres affected in 2016 to 76,000 acres affected in 2017.
- California red fir mortality increased from an estimated 92,000 dead trees in 2016 to 142,000 dead trees in 2017.
- White fir was the second most common tree species affected and remained basically unchanged from an estimated 120,000 dead trees in 2016 to 124,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Ponderosa pine mortality decreased from 121,000 dead trees in 2016 to 38,000 dead trees in 2017.
- Whitebark pine mortality decreased from an estimated 5,000 dead trees in 2016 to 2,600 dead trees in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality decreased from an estimated 8,600 dead trees in 2016 to 40 dead trees in 2017.
- Douglas-fir mortality decreased from 2,700 dead trees in 2016 to 140 dead trees in 2017.



Ongoing whitebark pine mortality on the north slope of Mt. Shasta.

• Knobcone and lodgepole pine mortality decreased from an estimated 1,900 and 2,200 dead trees in 2016 to 300 and 800 dead trees in 2017 respectively.